

ORCHARDGRASS

BETTER GENETICS.
BETTER PRODUCTIVITY.
BETTER PROFITABILITY.



EXTEND

KEY CHARACTERISTICS

- Superior yield
- Late maturity
- Stem Rust resistance
- Great palatability
- Perfect for alfalfa or clover mixes
- Increased stand persistence
- Excellent plant vigor
- Responds to irrigation

GRAZING

Rotational grazing is preferred for best production, persistence and quality. Fields should be grazed heavily and frequently (every 10 to 12 days) during the rapid spring growth period but overgrazing should be avoided. Leave a 3 to 4 inch stubble for quickest recovery. Extend mixes well with other species adapted to intensive grazing.

FERTILIZATION

Nitrogen should be applied in split applications during early spring and fall and after first cutting. Adequate phosphorus and potassium are also necessary for top production.

HAY CUTTING SCHEDULE

First cutting in spring should be done before head emergence (Boot Stage). Later cuttings can be made at 4 to 6 week intervals, depending on conditions.

PLANT SUGGESTIONS

Planting rate (pure stand)	10-20 lbs./acre
Planting rate (alfalfa mix)	3-6 lbs./acre
Planting rate (clover mix)	10 lbs./acre
Planting depth	1/4 to 1/2 inch deep
Seeding (Spring)	March 1 to May 15
Seeding (Summer)	Aug. 1 to Sept. 15
Soil type	Moderate to well-drained
Minimum soil pH	5.5

ORCHARDGRASS YIELDS

Summarized Over Years and 15 Locations in IL,KY,MI,OH,PA,TN,VA, and WI.
(Total Tons Dry Matter/Acre)

ENTRY	% MEAN
EXTEND	104.6
HAYMATE	104.2
WARRIOR	101.3
BENCHMARK	100.6
PROGRESS	99.2
POTOMAC	96.4
HAYDAY	95.5
PROFILE	95.2
DUKE	94.6
PENNLATE	92.9
KAY	92.5
TEST MEAN	100.0

